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## SPRING OF 1898

## Meehans'

## - Nurseries

## Wholesale Trade List

THOMAS MEEHAN \& SONS<br>P. O. STATION G<br>Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.-In ordering stock sent by mail, add ten cents on every dollar for Deciduous Trees, and fifteen cents for Evergreens, to prepay postage. For seeds, ten cents per pound. Parties are requested to state the mode of conveyance by which they desire their trees forwarded. When no route is named we forward to the best of our judgment; but in no case do we assume any responsibility after the goods are shipped, unless for our own mistakes.

TERMS.-In all cases cash, on or before delivery to express or railroad agents, unless by special arrangement. Two hundred and fifty, twenty-five and five, will be furnished at the thousand, hundred, and ten rates respectively. Packing charged extra.

## Post-Office Orders Payable at Station G, Germantown, Pa.

Our Retail Catalogue is complete and will be sent to all applicants.
Visitors are always welcome, and should take train at Twelfth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, for Chestnut Hill, getting off at Walnut Lane Station;-or at Broad and Filbert Streets, getting out at Carpenter Street Station. Trains run every half hour, both ways. Cabs at both stations. The Eighth Street Electric Cars come to within two squares of our Nurseries; leave cars at Church Street, (Pelham), Germantown.

## Deciduous Trees.

## "TR" SIGNIFIES THAT THE STOCK HAS BEEN ONCE OR MORE TRANS. PLANTED, "S" that it is Still in seedling beds, "c" ROOTED CUttings that have not been transplanted.

| Acacia | Julibrissin, Mimosa Tree, " |  |  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft}_{\bullet} \text { tr. }$ $3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{tr} .$ | $\$ 200$ 250 | \$1500 |  |
| Acer | campestre, | English Cork Map | Maple, | 8 to 10 in . S . | 40 | 300 |  |
| " | " |  |  | 2 to 3 ft . S. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | " | " " | " | 1 to 2 ft . tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| " | dasycarpum, Silver |  | " | 1 fc . S. | 35 | 150 | 8400 |
| " |  |  | " | 6 to 8 ft . tr. | 175 | 1500 |  |
| " | " | 4 | " | 8 to 10 ft . tr. | 200 | 1800 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 10 to 12 ft . tr. | 250 | 2000 |  |
| " | " | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | " | 12 to 15 ft . tr. | 300 | 2500 | 17500 |
| " | "Wierii, Wier's Cut-l'vd" |  |  | 6 to 7 ft . tr. | 250 | 2000 |  |
| " | lætum, Colc | chican | " | 6 in. S. | 35 | 200 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | " | " | " | 7 to 9 ft . tr. | 350 |  |  |
| " | negundo, Ash-leaved Maple, see Negundo, p. 10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " | obtusatum, |  | Maple, 18 to 24 in . S. |  | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " |  |  | 3 to 4 ft . S. | 125 |  |  |
| " | " |  | " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | platanoides, | Norway |  | 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$. | 50 | 150 | 800 |
| " | " |  | " | 2 to 3 ft . S. | 60 | 175 | 1000 |
| " | " | " | " | 4 to 5 ft . S. | 100 | 500 | 2000 |
| " | " | " | " | 6 to 7 ft . | 250 | 2000 |  |
| " | " | ، | " | 9 to 10 ft . tr. | 350 | 3000 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 10 to 12 ft . tr. | 550 | 4500 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 12 to 14 ft . tr. | 600 | 5000 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 15 ft . tr. | 1000 | 7500 |  |
| " | " Schw | wedleri, Purple" | " | 18 to 24 in . in pots. | 175 | 1500 |  |
| " | " | " "، | * | 8 to 9 ft . tr. | 600 |  |  |
| " | Pseudo-plata | anus, Sycamore | ، | 18 to 24 in . S. | 50 | 200 | 600 |
| " | " |  | " | 4 to 5 ft . S. | 60 | 400 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 5 to 6 f. tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | " | " | " | 6 to 8 ft . tr. | 250 |  |  |
| " | " | " | " | 10 to 12 ft . tr. | 350 | 2500 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 12 to 14 ft . tr. | 500 | 3500 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 15 ft . tr. | 1000 |  | 1 |
| " | " D | Douglasii | " | 8 to 10 ft . tr. | 750 |  |  |
| " | '6 p | purpureum, Purple | " | 8 to 10 ft . tr. | 400 |  |  |
| " | rubrum, Red | d or Scarlet | " | 4 to 5 in . S . | 35 | 200 | 600 |
| " | " | " | " | 6 to 10 in . S. | 40 | 250 | 800 |
| " | " | " | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18 to 24 in . S. | 50 | 300 | 1000 |
| " | " | " | " | 2 to 3 ft . S. | 60 | 350 | 1500 |
| " | " | " | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 150 | 1250 |  |
| ' | " | " | " | 5 to 6 ft . tr. | 250 | 1500 |  |
| " | saccharinum, | Sugar | " | 8 to 12 in . S . | 40 | 200 |  |
| " | " | " | 6 | 12 to 18 in . S . | 50 | 250 | 800 |
| * | " | " | " | 18 to 24 in . S. | 60 | 300 | 900 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | " | " | " | 6 to 8 ft . tr. | 300 | 2000 | 17500 |
| 4 | - ${ }^{6}$ | " | " | 8 to 10 ft . tr. | 350 | 2500 | 18000 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | " | " | " | 10 to 12 ft . tr. e | 400 | 3500 | 25000 |



## JAPANESE MAPLES.

These Maples thrive throughout the New England and Middle States, and in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, excepting in such locations as are exposed to the severe winds from the great lakes.

The Polymorphum atropurpureum has been the most extensively planted up to the present time ; but we have been propagating other sorts more largely of late years, and we now offer some of the most choice varieties. These will be found equally as hardy as the polymorphum atropurpureum, and should be extensively planted. An assortment of the different varieties make a very attractive group.

The Polymorphum and Polymorphum atropurpureum are on their own roots, - the others are grafted, not imported plants. We have never been able to successfully grow imported stock.


Acer Japonicum aureum, Golden-leaved,

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{tr}$. in pots $\$ 1000$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.tr. in pots 1250

| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.tr. in pots 1250 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 400 |  |  |
| 12 to 18 in . tr. in pots | 500 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | 650 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in . S . | 250 | \$10 00 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | 400 | 2500 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 600 | 4000 |  |
| 5 ft . tr . | 1000 | 7500 |  |
| 6 to 8 in . tr. | 200 | 1500 | \$100 00 |
| 8 to 12 in . tr. | 300 | 2500 | 15000 |
| 12 to 18 in . tr. | 350 | 3000 | 20000 |
| 18 to 24 in. tr. | 500 | 4000 | 25000 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 750 | 6000 |  |





## CORNUS ${ }^{2}$ FLORIDA, WHITE-FLOWERED DOGWOOD. CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA, RED-FLOWERED DOGWOOD.

The flowering Dogwood is recognized as one of the most useful and indispensable small sized trees, not only for planting on the lawn,"but for massing and bordering in park and cemetery work.
In nearly every park it will be found in the greatest quantities, -more of it being used than of any other semi-tree.
The large flowers in the spring, succeeded by bright scarlet berries and later ,the brilliant crimson leaves, "make its use necessary in all plantings.
$\therefore$ The Red-Flowered Dogwood is equally as hardy as the White-Flowered variety, its only difference being in the color of the flowers.





## CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS.

|  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magnolia conspicua, Chinese White, | 2 to 3 ft . in pots. | \$650 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 1000 |  |
| " gracilis, Purple, | 6 to 8 in . tr. | 150 | \$10 00 |
| " " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 300 |  |
| Kobus, Japanese White, | 5 to 6 in . S. | 100 | 800 |
| ، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12 to 18 in. S. | 150 | 1200 |
| Lennei, Large Purple, | 2 to 3 ft . in pots. | 750 |  |
| purpurea, Purple, | 5 in . S. | 75 | 500 |
| " | 1 ft . S . | 100 | 800 |
| " " 6 | 6 to 8 in . tr. | 150 |  |
| " " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 300 | 2500 |
| " Soulangeara Pink in bud, White Centre, | 8 to 12 in. tr. | 150 | 1200 |
| " 6 | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 400 | 3500 |
| 6 ${ }^{6}$ | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 500 | 40 CO |





|  |  |  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salix regalis Royal V |  | Willcw, | $2 \mathrm{t}) 3 \mathrm{ft}$. C . | \$0 50 | \$300 |  |
|  | rosmarinifolia, Rosemary |  | 2 to ft. C. | 50 | 300 |  |
| " | Salamoni | * | 3 to 4 ft . C. | 50 | 300 |  |
| " | Villarsiana, |  | 2 ft . C . | 50 |  |  |
| " | viminalis |  | 2 ft C. | 50 |  |  |
| " | vitellina, Colden Barked | " | 15 to 24 ft . C. | 3.5 | 200 | 81000 |
| ، | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | " | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 50 | 300 | 1500 |
| " | ". ${ }^{6}$ | " | 3 to 4 ft . C. | 60 | 400 | 2000 |
| " | " " | " | 4 to 5 ft . C. | 70 | 600 |  |
| " | "Britzensis, Flame Barked | d " | 12 to 18 in . C. | 40 | 300 | 1200 |
| " | " " | d | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | '6 " | " | 3 to 4 ft . C. | 60 | 500 |  |

In addition to the above sorts we have about a dozen others which could be furnished in about the same sizes to those who wish to make collections.


## Deciduous Shrubs.

"TR" SIGNIFIES THE STOCK IS TRANSPLANTED; "S," IN SEED BEDS, AND "C" UNTRANSPLANTED STOCK, STILL IN CUTTING ROWS.


| Caragana arborescens, Siberian Pea, |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1000 \\ \$ 800 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 to $12 \mathrm{in}$.S . | 50 | 300 |  |
| " " |  | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{fr}$. N . | 75 | 500 | 1200 |
| " " |  | 3 ft . S. | 125 |  |  |
| Cassia Marilandica, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.S.} \\ & 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{S} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 150 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | 300 |  |
| Carpinus Americana, | Am. Hornbe | 12 to 18 in .5. | 50 | 300 | 2000 |
| " " |  | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | " " | 3 to 4 ft . S. | 250 | 2000 |  |
| Betulus, Eur | ean | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 200 | 1500 |  |



JAPAN JUDAS, Cercis Japonica.-The Japan Judas is not known as well as it should be, though it is unquestionably one of the finest and most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are pink, and they completely cover the bush the first thing in spring. It makes a bush about the size of a Lilac ; and is used for planting among the larger shrubs in beds or as single specimens. The flowers are darker pink than those of the native tree growing Judas. For Prices see page 6.



CAUTION. - To ve certain of getting Eleagnus longipes that will bear berries it is necessary to buyg afted plants, seedlings do nut all produce fruit. Our plants are grafted from berry bearing stock.



## SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES.



|  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ligustrum vulgare, common, | Privet, $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | \$1 00 | \$800 | \$60 00 |
| " " | " 4 to 5 ft .tr. | 125 |  |  |
| " " variegata, | " 18 to 24 in. C. | 100 |  |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | " 3 ft .tr. | 150 |  |  |

We have a fine stock of $21 / 2$ to 3 feet transplanted California Privet. Our prices will be found very low.
Limonia trifoliata, Har
""
"."
Lonicera is a fine hedge plant.


Magnolias, see pages 9 and 10 .

| Neviusia Alabamensis, | 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{C}$. | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $"$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{tr}$. | 150 |
|  | " | 3 ft tr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Spiræa carpinæfolia |  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18 to 24 in . C. | §0 50 | \$350 |  |
|  |  | 3 ft . C. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | 5 ft . C. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " | chamædrifolia, White, | 18 to 24 in . C. | 50 |  |  |
| " | " | 2 ft . C. | 60 | 400 |  |
| " | crenata, White, | 18 to 24 in . C. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | Indica, | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 75 |  |  |
| " | Lindleyana, | 12 to 18 in . C. | 50 |  |  |
| " | opulifolia, White, | 5 in . S. | 35 | 200 | \$10 00 |
| " | " | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. C. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | " | 2 to 3 ft . S. | 60 | 500 |  |
| " | " | 4 to 5 ft . C. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | $5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{tr}$. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | ." aurea, Golden-leaved, | 18 to 24 in . C. | 50 |  |  |
| " | " | 3 to 4 ft . C . | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | 4 to 5 ft . C. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 | 6000 |
| " | prunifolia, White, | 6 in . tr. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | "6 | 12 to 18 in. tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | 2 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " | Reevesii, White | 12 to 18 in . C. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | " | 18 to 24 in. tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| " | " Double White, | 6 in . tr . | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12 to 18 in. C. | 65 |  |  |
| " | " " | 3 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | Regeliana, Pink, | 12 to 18 in C. | 50 | 400 | . |
| " | " | 3 ft . C. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | 5 ft . tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| " |  | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | semperflorens, Pink, | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. C. | 75 |  |  |
| " | salicifolia, White, | 2 ft . C . | 50 |  |  |
| " | " | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | " | 4 ft . tr . | 125 |  |  |
| " | Thunbergii, White, | 6 in. tr. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | " " | 1 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " | tomentosa, Pink, | 1 ft . C. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | " | 18 to 24 in . C. | 65 |  |  |
| " | vaccinæfolia, White, | 12 to 18 in . C. | 50 |  |  |
| '. | " " | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 75 |  |  |
| " | Van Houtti, White, | 12 to 18 in . C . | 50 | 350 | 2000 |
| " | " " | 2 ft . C . | 65 | 400 |  |
| " | " ${ }^{4}$ | 3 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 | 6000 |
| " | " " | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |

The Van Houtti is the finest of all white Spiræas. Our plants are thrifty and well rooted.


|  |  |  |  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sympho | rioarpos vulga | s, Red, Snow | wberry | 3 ft C. | \$0 75 | \$600 |  |
|  |  |  | ، | 3 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
|  | " varieg | atus |  | 18 to 24 in . C. | 75 |  |  |
| Syringa | Emodi, White, |  | Lilac, | 6 in . tr. | 65 |  |  |
|  | " |  |  | 1 to 2 ft . tr. | 100 |  |  |
| " | Josekæ, Purplish | red | " | 8 to 12 in . tr. | 75 | 500 |  |
| " | " |  | " 12 | 12 to 18 in . tr. | 100 |  |  |
| " | " |  | " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 125 |  |  |
| " | ligustrina, White | Amoor | " | 3 ft . tr. | 75 |  |  |
| " | " |  | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr . | 100 |  |  |
| " | " |  | " | 5 to 6 ft . tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| " | oblata |  | " | 12 to 18 in . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | Pekinensis, Chin |  | " | 2 to 3 ft . S . | 75 |  |  |
| " | " pend | ula, Weeping | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr . | 250 |  |  |
| " | Persica, Per | sian, Purple | " | 12 to 18 in . C. | 50 | 300 |  |
| " | " |  | " | 2 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 3 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | " alba | " White | " | 2 ft . tr. | 100 |  |  |
| " | " | " | " | 3 ft . tr. | 125 |  |  |
| " | " | " | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| '6 | Rothomagensis | "Red'h Purpl | le" | 18 to 24 in . C. | 50 | 350 |  |
| " | ' | " | " | 12 to 18 in. tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | " | " | 4 ft . tr . | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | 1 | " | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 125 |  |  |
| " | villosa, White |  | " | 1 to 2 ft . tr. | 75 |  |  |

## COMMON LILAC AND VARIETIES.



|  |  |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Syringa | vulgaris, rubella fi. pl., Double Purple, | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | \$100 |  |  |
|  | " rubra de Morley, Dark Lilac, | 12 to 18 in . tr . | 75 |  |  |
| " | " rubra insignis, Rosy Purple, | 12 to 18 in . tr . | 75 | \$6 00 |  |
| " | " " | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " | " 6 | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 125 |  |  |
| " | "Senator Vollard, Rosy Red, D'ble, | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| Tamarix | ix Africana, (tetranda,) Tamarisk, | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 50 | 400 |  |
|  | " " | 3 to 4 ft . C. | 75 |  |  |
|  | " " | 5 to 6 ft . tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| " | Gallica (Chinensis), " | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " | Indica, | 3 ft . C. | 75 |  |  |
| Vaccini | ium corymbosum, Swamp Huckleberr | ry, 8 to 12 in . | 125 |  |  |
|  | Pennsylvanicum | 6 to 8 in . | 125 |  |  |
|  | vacillans | 8 to 10 in . | 125 |  |  |
| Viburnu | um acerifolium, Maple-leaved, | 1 ft . S. | 75 |  |  |
|  | " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
|  | cassinoides, | 8 to 10 ing . tr. | 150 |  |  |
|  | cotinifolium, | 3 ft . S . | 100 |  |  |
| " | " | 3 to 4 ft . S. | 125 |  |  |
| " | " | 4 to 5 ft . S. | 150 |  |  |
| " | dentatum, | 18 to 24 in . S. | 75 | 500 |  |
| " | " | 12 to 18 in. tr . | 150 | 1200 |  |
| " | " | 2 ft . tr . | 175 | 15 CO |  |
| " | " | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | , 250 |  |  |
| - | " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 300 |  |  |
|  | dilitatum, | 8 to 12 in . tr. | 125 |  |  |
| " | Lantana, Wayfaring Tree, | 12 to 18 in . tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " | " | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " | " | 5 ft . tr . | 250 |  |  |
| " | Lentago, | 18 to 24 in . S. | 100 |  |  |
| " | Nepalense, | 12 to 18 in . tr. | 150 | 1200 |  |
| " | " | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 175 | 1500 |  |
| " | nudum, | 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{tr}$. | 100 |  |  |
|  | Opulus sterilis, Common Snowball, | , 12 to 18 in . tr. | 50 | 400 | \$30 00 |
|  | " " | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | 75 | 600 | 5000 |
|  | " " | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 100 | 800 | 6000 |
| " | " nanus, Dwarf " | 6 to 8 in . tr. | 75 |  |  |
| " | " " " | 8 to 12 in . tr. | 100 |  |  |
| " | " " " | 18 in. tr. | 150 |  |  |
|  |  | 8 to 10 in . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
|  | " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | 10 to 15 in . tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| " | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | 18 to 24 in. tr. | 150 | 1200 |  |
|  | phlebotrychium, | 1 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
|  |  | 12 to 18 in . tr . | 85 | 850 | 8500 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | "، "، | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 1 Co | 1000 | 10000 |
| " | " " | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . tr. | 125 | 1250 | 12500 |
| " | " " | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 200 | 2000 |  |
|  | " Tree form, | 4 to 5 ft . tr. | 250 | 2500 |  |
| " | " rotundifolium, | 12 to 18 in . tr . | 200 |  |  |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 250 |  |  |
| " | - " | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 300 |  |  |
|  | prunifolium, | 4 to 5 in . S. | 50 | 400 |  |
| " |  | 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$. | 100 |  |  |
|  | Sieboldianum (reticulatum), | 3 to 5 in. S. . | 75 | 500 |  |
| " | " 6 | 12 to 18 in. tr. | 200 |  |  |
| " | " - " | 18 to 24 in. tr. | 250 |  |  |
| Vitex agn | nus-castus, Chaste Shrub, Lilac, | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 125 |  |  |
|  | " " | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. C. | 100 |  |  |
| " | " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 to 4 ft . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Blue, | 6 to 8 in. S. | 40 | 300 |  |
| " | " 6 " | 1 ft . S. | 50 |  |  |
| " | " " " | 2 ft . tr . | 125 | 1000 |  |
|  | " " ، | 3 ft . tr. | 150 | 1200 |  |



## JAPAN SNOWBALL-Viburnum plicatum.

That this is one of the most beautiful and popular shrubs there is no question. Our stock consists of many thousand plants. It is far superior to the old Snowball in every respect. It does not straggle about ; the leaves are of a beautiful dark green color all summer and right up until frosty weather. The young shoots have a coppery color, which is quite conspicuous. It is a plant that every nurseryman and dealer should offer in his catalogue. This electrotype furnished to purchasers of plants free of charge, when asked for. (See page 25.)

| Vitex agnus castus, Chaste Shrub, |  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$. | $\text { so } 50$ | \$400 |  |
| Weigela amabilis, Light Rose,arborea versicolor, Dark Rose, | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. C. | 85 |  |  |
|  | 12 to 18 in . C . | 65 | 500 |  |
|  | 3 ft . C. | 100 |  |  |
| candida, White, | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3 ft . tr. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| floribunda, Crimson, | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in. C. } \\ & 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C} . \end{aligned}$ | 65 75 75 | 5 co |  |
| Groenewegeni, Dark Rose, | 12 to 18 in. C . | 65 | 500 |  |
| " | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ff}$. C. | 85 |  |  |
| " | 3 ft . U. | 100 |  |  |
| hortensis nivea, White, | 3 to 4 ft . C. | 150 |  |  |
| rosea, Rose | $1 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C}$. | 50 |  |  |
| " ${ }^{\prime}$ | 18 to 24 in. C. | 75 |  |  |
| " | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 100 |  |  |
| Xanthoceras sorbifolia, | 8 to 10 in . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| Zanthorhiza apiifolia, | 6 in. | 100 | 800 |  |
|  | 8 to 12 in . tr. | 125 |  |  |

## Evergreens.

THE LETTER "S" INDICATES SEEDLINGS. "TR.," THAT THE STOCK HAS BEEN ONCE OR MORE TRANSPLANTED.

| Abies alba, White |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| " |  |
| " | Canadensis, Hemlock |
| $"$ | " |
| " | " |
| " | Douglasii, Douglas |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | excelsa, Norway |
| " | " |


| Spruce, | , 12 to 18 in. tr. | 200 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 300 |  |
| " | 8 to 10 in . tr. | 100 | 800 |
| " | 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}, \mathrm{tr}$. | 150 |  |
| " | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 250 |  |
| " | 6 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$. | 75 | 600 |
| " | 12 to 18 in , tr. | 250 | 2000 |
| " | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 350 | 2500 |
| " | 2 to 3 in . S . | 35 | 200 |
| " | 18 to 24 in . tr. | 85 | 700 |

1000




## Vines and Climbers.

"S," SEEDLINGS; "TR," TRANSPLANTED.



|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 10 \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft. from pots. } \$ 150 \end{array}$ |  | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decumaria barbara, |  |  |  |  |
| Dioscorea batatus, Chinese Yam, | 1 year. | 125 |  |  |
| Euonymus radicans, | 1 ft . tr. | 85 | \$600 |  |
| " variegatus, | 1 ft .tr. | 85 | 600 |  |
| ". Upright growing, | 2 ft . tr. | 150 | 1000 |  |
| Celsimium sempervirens, | 2 to 3 ft . | 150 |  |  |
| Hedera Helix, English Ivy, | 12 to 18 in . tr. | 85 | 6 |  |
| " taurica, Russian | 8 to 12 in . from pots. |  | 800 |  |
| Jasminum nudiflorum, Yellow Jasmine, | 12 to 18 in. | 100 | 800 |  |
|  | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 125 |  |  |
| officinale, White | 18 to 24 in. | 100 | 800 |  |
| ". ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 150 | 1200 |  |
| Lonicera Belgica, Monthly Honeysuckle, | 2 ft . | 100 | 800 |  |
|  | 3 ft . | 125 | 1000 |  |
| brachypoda, Japanese | 18 to 24 in. tr. | 85 |  |  |
| " Golden-leaved | 1 ft . tr. | 65 | 500 |  |
| " " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| flava, Yellow | 2 ft . tr. | 75 |  |  |
| Halleana | 2 ft . tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " Magnevillæ | 12 to 18 in. | 75 |  |  |
| " semperflorens, Everblooming," | 2 ft . | 75 |  |  |
| " sinensis, Chinese | 2 ft . tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| " " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 |  |
| " sempervirens, Scarlet Coral, | 18 to 24 in . | 100 |  |  |
| " " puniceus, " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 85 | 700 |  |
| Lycium Chinense, Matrimony Vine, | 2 to 3 ft . | 75 | 600 | \$40 00 |
|  | 3 ft . tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| Menispermum Canadense, | 12 to $18 . \mathrm{in}$ tr. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " Dahurica, | 1 ft tr. | 100 |  |  |
| Periploca græca, Silk Vine, | 18 to 24 in . | 125 |  |  |
|  | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 200 |  |  |
| Passiflora incarnata, Passion Flower, | 18 to 24 in . in pots. | 150 |  |  |
| Vitis æstivalis, American Wild Grape, | 8 to 12 in . S . | 100 |  |  |
| " cordifolia " " Frost Grape, | 8 to 12 in . S . | 100 | 800 |  |
| " heterophylla variegata, | 1 ft . | 75 |  |  |
| " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | 2 to 3 ft . C. | 100 |  |  |
| " (Cissus) incisa, | 18 to 24 in . in pots. | 100 |  |  |
| " Corgnetiæ, Japanese Grape, | 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{tr}$. | 150 |  |  |
| Wistaria frutescens, Am. Wistaria, | 6 to 10 in . S . | 50 | 400 | 2000 |
| " magnifica, Blue, | 6 in. S. | 50 | 300 | 1500 |
| " " | 12 to $18 \mathrm{in.S}$. | 75 | 500 | 2000 |
| " " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2 to 3 ft . S. | 100 | 800 |  |
| " multijuga, Japanese Blue | 6 to 8 in . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| " "، "، | 12 to 15 in . tr. | 200 | 1600 |  |
| " " " | 2 to 3 ft . tr. | 50 |  |  |
| " " alba, White " | 6 to 10 in . tr. | 150 |  |  |
| "sinensis, Chinese Purple " | 5 to 6 in . S. | 50 | 300 |  |
| " | 12 to 18 in. tr. | 75 | 600 |  |
| alba White, | 6 to 8 in. tr. | 150 | 1200 |  |
| " " " " | 12 to 18 in. tr. | 200 |  |  |
| " plena, Double | 6 to 10 in . tr. | 150 |  |  |

## Tree and Fruit Seeds.

## EVERGREENS.

| Abies | aiba, White |
| :---: | :--- |
| " | Canadensis, Hemlock |
| " | Douglasii, Douglas |
| "excelsa, Norway |  |
| " | pungens, Blue |


|  |  | Per 1b.. | Per oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spruce, |  | \$475 | \$0 50 |
| " | t) | 450 550 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |
| ، |  | 85 | 15 |
| " | (Colorado) | 600 | 60 |



## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.




TO THE TEACHER:
Please hand the enclosed yellow slips to some of your bright boys and girls who could take orders for our new Map of Cuba.

This new map is $34 \times 16$ inches, handsomely engraved in colors, showing in relief a bird'seye view and giving authentic facts and figures relating to the resources and value of this important island. It will sell at sight and we need hundreds of little salesmen in every city. Sample will be mailed on receipt of ten two-cent stamps.

We also handle all kinds of school supplies and will gladly make special prices direct to teachers on any article desired.

Yours truly.
STANDARD SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY, 45 and 47 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.


## VINES AND CLIMBERS.



FRUITS.


Cherry, Mazzard . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
Chestnut, American, . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{35}$
Japanese, • • • • • • • • • • • . ${ }_{50}$
Crape. Clinton, . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
" Concord, . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 25

Hazel Nut, American. . . . . . . . . . . . . $100 \quad 15$
20
Mulberry, White, . . . . . . . . . . . . . $150{ }_{20}$
Russian, . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
25
Peach, Va. Natural, . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
Pear, Price on application,
" Japanese, Price on application,
Pecan Nut, . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1100$ per bushel, 50
Plum, Myrobolan, . . . . . . . 40
Quince, . . . . . . . . . . 225
Shellbark, . . . . . . . . . 400 " 25
Walnut. Black, . . . . . . . . 200 " 10
" Butternut, . . . . . . . 200 " 10
" English, . . ', . . . . . 1200 " 40
We can generally supply by the bushel, Apple, Cherry, Plum, Peach, etc., and will give rates on application ; also Honey Locust and Osage Orange.

## OUR PETAIL

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Catalogue } \\
& \text { ofrees, } \\
& \text { Shrubs, eta. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## . RAFFIA.•

We can at all times supply our customers with this excellent tying material, for budding, grafting, etc., in large or small quantities. Raffia is now so well known by the trade, that it is unnecessary to give much description. It is almost unanimously declared to be the most economical and convenient material in use. A trial will convince any one of this. It does not require wetting before being used, as does bass-bark.

PRICE VARIABLE

## FRUIT SEEDS

Native and French Crab, Pear, Myrobolan Plum, Mazzard Cherry, and Tennessee and Virginia Natural Peach. Prices on application.

## IMPORTED AND NATIVE FRUIT STOCKS

We have for years conducted importations of Fruit Seedlings for budding and grafting, and the experiencegained enables us to secure the best stock and handle it in the best manner. We invite correspondence on thesubject, when we will gladly make quotations.

## CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRO

## (Red Flowered Dogwood)



This is a tree that should be used largely in all plantings either as a single specimen or in large masses, and Nurserymen and Dealers would find it a most satisfactory plant to grow and offer their customers.

The flowers are not red, but a bright pink, and in the Spring when the tree is covered with these flowers it is a most attractive object.

For Park and Cemetery planting it has become a universal favorite and we sell large quantities annually for this purpose.

See prices, page 6.

## LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM

(California Privet)
We have an immense stock of this plant suitable for hedging purposes,-both in one, two and three year old cutting plants and in transplanted stock. Our prices on these are very reasonable. See page 19.

## RHAMNUS CATHARTICA

(Carolina Buckthorn)
Note our price on this Hedge Plant on page 2I. Our seedling plants are stocky and just suited for hedging purposes.


JAPAN SNOWBALL (Viburnum plicatum)

A new variety of Snowball from Japan. Growth upright and compact. Foliage, olive green through the summer, but toward fall it turns much darker and remains on the plant for some time after the first frosts. Flowers, though hardly as large as the old variety, are much more numerous. The leaves are in pairs along the stem, and from the base of each leaf a ball of flowers appears. There are often as many as ten pairs of these, or twenty balls, on a branch eighteen inches long. These balls, as they expand, all face upward, so that a full view of their great beauty is always to be had. To be a universal favorite a shrub must be hardy, easily transplanted and its growth of good shape and beautiful both in leaf and flower, and the Japan Snowball embraces all of these points to the fullest extent. See page 25 .

